

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 6. NO. 19.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

WHOLE NUMBER 279.

THRUST GERMANS BACK 17 MILES

Russian Troops Continue Successful Attacks Against Teuton Center Near Pinsk.

MAY FORCE GENERAL RETREAT

Fighting About Dvinsk Turns Decisively in Favor of the Russ, Where the Siberians Capture Enemy Trenches, Is Report.

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—Russian troops have thrust the German center north of Pinsk back 17 miles and are continuing their successful attacks, according to reports received here. Petrograd military experts predict that the progress of the czar's forces along the entire front from the Baltic to Bukowina will force a general retreat by the Germans and compel them to abandon the positions in which they had expected to pass the winter. The fighting about Dvinsk has now turned decisively in favor of the Russians, war officials assert. The attacks of the Serbian troops resulted in the capture of German trenches along a front of half a mile on Thursday. The attack was preceded by a bombardment of 24 hours which threw three German divisions into confusion that rendered them helpless before the bayonet attack that followed. The official report continues:

"In the region west of Lake Obole we carried by assault the village of Gavranstiel and the cemetery north of Stavareli farm."

"On the Pripet, in the region of the village of Nobel, the enemy was thrown back across the river."

"Hurled Back to River."

"During an offensive movement in the railway district west of Tarnopol (East Galicia) the enemy was taken off the flank and thrown back toward the River Strip with heavy losses."

"On the night of the 13th the enemy made the fourth attack of that day, charging with bayonets upon our troops in the region of the village of Talovronka, on the Stripa, west of Trembowla. The enemy was repelled by a strong counter-attack and retreated in complete disorder to his trenches. In the same region the enemy also adopted the offensive. Our troops allowed him to approach within a very short distance, and then delivered a vigorous counter-attack, again throwing him back toward the Stripa."

"On the Caucasian Front."

"Caucasian front—All along the front skirmishes between patrols and advance guards are more frequent. The Turks everywhere have been repelled by our fire. Northwest of Metzaghert, between the villages of Alifjord and Stroch, the Turks fell under our cross-fire, sustaining heavy losses, and fleeing toward Gori."

"In Vastan pass, on the southern side of Lake Van, the Turks assumed the offensive Wednesday morning. Our artillery reduced the Turkish guns to silence. Profiting by the Turks' bestow, our troops boldly delivered a counter-attack, and, after hot fighting, drove the disconcerted Turks from the pass, capturing two guns and some prisoners. The Turks left over 250 dead on the field. Our losses were trifling."

BULGARS AT ITARDA BRIDGE

Forty Thousand Begin Attack on Railroad Running From Saloniki Into Serbia.

Athens, Greece, Oct. 18.—Forty thousand Bulgarian troops, with artillery, are reported to have begun an attack on the Itarda bridge, between Valandovo, on the railroad running from Saloniki into Serbia and Novo-Dobrovo. The point of attack is about twenty miles north of the Greek border. The Bulgarians apparently are attempting to cut railway communication and prevent the exports allied from forwarding troops and supplies for the assistance of the Serbians.

ANOTHER JOB FOR UNCLE SAM

United States Asked to Look After Interests of Great Britain in Bulgaria.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, ambassador from Great Britain, asked the United States, through Secretary of State Lansing, to look after the interests of Great Britain in Bulgaria. The ambassador formally communicated to Secretary Lansing the fact that Great Britain had declared war upon Bulgaria. It was announced that the United States would take care of Great Britain's interests, as requested.

FIRE IN FINE BLUFF, ARK.

Fine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 18.—The third mysterious fire in the business section of three Arkansas towns within the last week destroyed a half block of Fine Bluff stores. The loss was estimated at \$120,000.

Villa Not Assassinated.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 18.—Official denial of reports that Gen. Francisco Villa had been assassinated was issued here by the military officials in Juarez. They stated that General Villa is en route to the border from Coahuila.

CAMPAIGN IN GALICIA



1. Russians pierce last Austrian lines of defense on the Stripa river in East Galicia in continuing their new offensive movement north of the Romanian border.

2. Russians succeed in throwing back Austro-German forces attempting outflanking movement in Volynian region.

DEFEAT ANGLO-FRENCH

Berlin Reports All Attacks on Western Front Repulsed.

Capture Eleven Officers, 600 Men and Three Machine Guns in Cham-pagne District.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The repulse of Anglo-French attacks all along the battle front in the western theater of war is announced by the German war office in an official statement.

In the sector of Aubergne in Cham-pagne, the Germans captured 11 officers, 600 men and three machine guns.

The German success at Hartmannswillerkopf in Upper Alsace resulted in the capture of five French officers, 226 men, 5 machine guns and 3 mine throwers.

Attacks by the British near Ver-melles, in Artois, and by the French in Souain, Le Mesnil and Leintrey, in the Vosges, were all repulsed.

The German army in the Vosges repelled an attempt of the enemy to advance at Schirmeck.

Another Bulgarian army has invaded Serbia near Negotin, the war office announced.

Negotin is on the Danube near its junction with the Timok.

More passes on the Serb-Ruigar frontier have been taken by the Turks and their allies.

Further progress for the German forces south of Semendria is reported.

DEFENDS NEW SEAMEN'S LAW

Redfield Criticizes Pacific Mail Officers for Saying It Forced Them Out of Business.

Washington, Oct. 18.—In a letter to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, just made public here, Secretary of Commerce Redfield makes a strong defense of the new federal seamen's law and severely criticizes the officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship company for the statement they made that that company was forced out of business by the provisions of the law.

Secretary Redfield lays stress on the fact that the officers of the steamship company arrived at their decision to sell the company's ships before the commerce department had determined how the provisions of the seamen's law would be construed.

"It would appear that others are eager to pick up the mantle which the Pacific Mail has set aside," his letter starts. "I am even inclined to think it may be found that vessels under the American flag will continue to transport the products of American manufacturers to the lands of the Orient."

CAR JUMPS TRACK; 5 KILLED

Union Pacific Gasoline Train Runs Off a Bridge Near Randolph, Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 18.—A telephone message from Randolph, Kan., brings the report that a large number of persons, probably 15 or 20, were killed by the wrecking of a Union-Peelite motor car near that place. Five bodies were recovered from the wreck. The car ran off a bridge, the abutment of which had been washed out by a heavy rain.

BANKERS BACK PLAGUE WAR

Illinois Association Pledges Support to Bureau Trying to Eradicate Cattle Disease.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 18.—The Illinois bankers' association, in its closing session, adopted resolutions pledging the support of the organization to the work of the state and federal bureaus of live stock commissioners in attempting to eradicate the foot-and-mouth disease within the state.

GREECE DEMANDS ITALIAN ISLANDS

Asks Evacuation of Territory in Eastern Mediterranean Now Held by Italy.

TWO ARMIES SWEEP SERBIA

London Admits Success of Teuton-Bulgarian Drives in Serbia is Disquieting—King George Signs War Decree.

Nish, Oct. 18.—Serbian troops are still holding back the Germans in the region of Semendria. The war office announced that an attempt made by the Germans to surround the Serbian left wing near Semendria was repulsed, the attacking forces suffering severe losses.

Budapest, Oct. 18.—Greece has made a strong demand upon Italy for the evacuation of the islands in the eastern Mediterranean occupied by Italy after the Italian-Turkish war.

London, Oct. 18.—Two great armies, one Austro-German and the other Bulgarian, are sweeping through prostrate Serbia to form a junction near Kragejevatz.

It is reported from Bucharest that the archives of the Serb capital are being removed from Nish. Both Mitrovitz and Monastir have been mentioned as the next capital.

News very disquieting to the entente powers is coming out of the Balkans. King Constantine of Greece is said to have sent an autograph letter to King Ferdinand of Bulgaria bearing upon the future policy of Greece in Balkan affairs.

"England's Pouring Through."

England's declaration of war against Bulgaria is expected to be followed by a similar declaration on the part of France and possibly Italy. Such an action is regarded as a formal prelude to active participation of British and French troops in the hostilities in the Balkan arena.

King George approved the proclamation at a meeting of the privy council. Bulgar troops are pouring through the mountain passes between Belogradchik and Krijazhevatz, supported by ponderous Krupp guns furnished by Germany.

Southward from Belgrade and through the Morava valley are sweeping the Austrians and Germans. The German drive against Pozharevatz (Passarowitz) having been successful, the Teuton troops are now struggling to gain possession of the Serb fortifications defending the junction of the railways from Belgrade and Semendria.

Germans See Victory.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German conqueror of Galicia, is at the front. He is surrounded by a group of the most brilliant German army officers that figured in the mighty offensive against Russia.

Dispatches from Berlin bear the most optimistic tone.

"The thunder of the Krupps along the Danube is awaering the insolence of the entente powers," says one German newspaper.

Other papers in Berlin predict that the central powers are playing their master stroke in the Balkans and that it may end the war.

WOOD FOR LIMBS IN DEMAND

War Causes Yellow Willow in Virginia to Become Valuable—Ship Several Carloads Daily.

Washington, Oct. 18.—In a letter to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, just made public here, Secretary of Commerce Redfield makes a strong defense of the new federal seamen's law and severely criticizes the officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship company for the statement they made that that company was forced out of business by the provisions of the law.

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GERMANS SEIZE COTTON SHIP

Warship of Kaiser Captures Norwegian Vessel Bound for Copenhagen.

Stockholm, Oct. 18.—The Norwegian steamship Tyr, loaded with cotton and bound from Bergen, Norway, for Copenhagen, Denmark, was captured by a German warship in the Kattegat, the arm of the North sea between Sweden and Jutland.

London, Oct. 18.—The body of Miss Anna Duda, twenty-two years old, missing from her home since October 5, was taken from a lagoon in Sherman park. A wound on her forehead over her right eye and discolorations on her face bespeak possibilities of murder. The police started a rigorous investigation.

MYSTERY IN GIRL'S DEATH

Body of Anna Duda, Missing Since October 5, Found in a Chicago Park Lagoon.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—The body of Miss Anna Duda, twenty-two years old, missing from her home since October 5, was taken from a lagoon in Sherman park. A wound on her forehead over her right eye and discolorations on her face bespeak possibilities of murder. The police started a rigorous investigation.

ALLIES TO ATTACK GREECE?

Departure of Envoys Bares Plan—Ministers Prear to Quit Athens.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 18.—According to a dispatch from Athens to the Cologna Gazzette the ministers of Russia and Italy are preparing to leave Greece.

London, Oct. 18.—Holding that the time has arrived to demand that Greece put an end to all doubts regarding her attitude, the London Evening Standard suggests that Greece "should be open to arguments presented with forceful tact" by a British fleet in the shape of a blockade.

AVIATOR FAILS TO DEATH.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Oct. 18.—Francisco Holtramo, while attempting to loop the loop in an aeroplane here today, fell to the ground and was killed.

101 Years Old; Registers.

Rome, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Orville S. Dorman, one hundred and one years old, went to the polling place and registered. He will vote for prohibition and woman suffrage.

WIND AND TERRITORIAL RAINS.

Dallas, Texas.—Damage, the total amount of which probably will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars, resulted from the torrential rains and high winds which swept North Texas and South Oklahoma, according to reports reaching here. The damage in Atoka county, Oklahoma, was said to be \$200,000. Further damage was reported from Chickasaw, Okla., where a railroad bridge was carried away, as was also one at Bridgeport, Okla.

Wind communication is cut off.

TO OPEN ROAD TO CONSTANTINOPLE

U. S. TO RANK SECOND

J. W. RILEY ANNOUNCES FOR CONGRESS.

IN FIVE YEARS IF WILSON NAVAL POLICY WINS—OUTLAY FOR NEW SHIPS IS GREATEST

High Berlin Official Says Germans Will Be in Nish October 23.

AMMUNITION FOR THE TURKS

Expects Serbian Resistance to Continue, but Says It Will Be Futile—Russia Not to Violate Roumania's Neutrality, Petrograd Asserts.

Saloniki, Oct. 18.—The Bulgarians seized a line of shipsloads of munitions descending the Danube destined for the Russian army at Odessa and to be forwarded by way of the Black sea.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—By October 23 German troops will be in Nish and the road to Constantinople will be open.

This will permit us to furnish our Turkish allies with the ammunition they need. The next step is plain. The Anglo-French troops will be compelled to abandon their Dardanelles campaign. This will free the Turkish army for operations in the Caucasus and on the Egyptian front.

These confident assertions were made by a high German official.

Serbian Resistance Futile.

"By capturing Pozarevac," he continued, "we have opened the way for our advance through the Morava valley. Of course the Serbians will continue their resistance, but this will be futile. The indecision of the Serbian allies has left that nation to bear the brunt. It is only another example of the stupidity which our enemies have shown during the war.

"Belgium was promised the support of England and waited in vain for the help that never came, though pledged by secret treaty. Serbia was promised help. It came in the form of a few British and French officers, followed by hatters of little value.

"We shall be in Nish before the allied troops landed at Saloniki, thus violating Greek neutrality, are able to reach Serbia in any considerable number."

WILL NOT VIOLATE ROUMANIA.

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—Russia has no intention of violating Roumania's neutrality, either to establish communication with Bulgaria or to try to enter Roumania from the danger threatening her from Germany, who would not scruple to violate Roumania's neutrality, either to establish communication with Bulgaria or to try to enter Roumania by the south."

TRAVELS IN FLYING BOAT.

Toronto, Oct.—Using a flying boat of the ordinary model, but changed slightly to meet army requirements, Thomas E. Macaulay, of this city, chief trainer of Canadian military and naval aviators, traveled a distance of 442½ miles in 5 hours and 43 minutes.

The territory covered was from Toronto to Hamilton, across Lake Ontario, a distance of 61 miles, and each round trip was made in 59 minutes exactly. On five of the trips Macaulay carried two passengers with him.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

LICKING VALLEY COURIER

Issued Thursday by
The Morgan County Publishing Co.
Terms—One Dollar a year in advance.
All communications should be addressed to the Editor.
H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR GOVERNOR A. O. STANLEY, Of Henderson.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JAMES D. BLACK, Of Barboursville.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, BARKSDALE HAMILTON, Of Hopkinsville.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, M. M. LOGAN, Of Brownsville.
FOR STATE AUDITOR, ROBT. L. GREENE, Of Frankfort.
FOR STATE TREASURER, SIERNAN GOODPASTER, Of Owingsville.
FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS, RODMAN W. KEEON, Of Harrodsburg.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, V. O. GILBERT, Of Bowling Green.
FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, NAT S. COHEN, Of Richmond.
FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, A. HOWARD STAMPER, Of Campton.
FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE, M. M. REDWINE, Of Sandy Hook.
FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY, JOHN M. WAUGH, Of Grayson.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE, D. B. TYRA, Of Stillwater.
FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK, J. D. LYKINS, Of West Liberty.

Vote under the rooster—he stands out in the open, and nobody but a republican knows what in the devil is on the inside of that old coop.

When a democrat goes into a primary and helps to nominate the ticket he is in honor bound to support the party nominees, whether they were his choice in the primary are not.

It is said that thunder sometimes kills the young chicken in the shell. There will be no embryo chicks killed nor fresh eggs made infertile by republican thunder in Morgan county this fall.

Don't exchange ponies in the middle of the pond. The new bronco might be a "bucking Billy," and then you would stand a chance to get "soused." Stick to the old steed—vote the straight democratic ticket.

The republicans have no respect whatever for the bolting democrats. They want their votes, of course, but among themselves they make all manner of fun of them after the election. I know this is true because I have heard it done more than once.

If there are any democrats in Morgan county who are thinking of voting against any of the party nominees let them pause and ask themselves the question, calmly and dispassionately, "what have I to gain by voting for a republican against a democratic nominee?"

Some republicans are trying to make a joke out of what we said two weeks ago about the gum shoe tactics they are using in this campaign. It would have been very funny indeed had the democrats permitted them to get by with it, but Morgan county democracy is neither dead nor sleeping, as the results will show in November.

Fellow democrat, if you bolt any of the democratic nominees November 2 you will do yourself a greater injury than you do them. You may think you are paying a personal debt or "getting even," but the gun is loaded at both ends. The "kick" will perhaps have more force than the "shoot," and when you have pulled yourself together after the recoil you will experience no other sensation than that of unavailing regret.

SHALL WE KEEP IT UP?

We have a number of delinquent subscribers and also persons who owe us for advertising and job work. These derelict patrons, or members of their families, are constantly getting local notices in the COURIER. If they leave town, either on business or pleasure, we never fail to make mention of it. If they are connected with any social affair we always tell our readers about it. We have willingly—yes, gladly—recorded their comings and goings, and in fact everything concerning them that they wanted published, but have charitably refrained from saying anything about their escapades which they wished kept still, although an account of them would have been legitimate news.

It has recently occurred to us that, to use a time-worn

slang term, "this thing is not stacked up just right," so we have about concluded to reverse the old order of things. It is not fair for our delinquent patrons to share equally with those who pay their bills and help us to keep the paper going, so if some names which have heretofore frequently adorned our local columns don't appear again don't get scared and think they are dead. (We'll tell you about it if they die.) The COURIER will just be trying a new remedy for an old disease.

Of course the delinquent subscriber who has been dropped from the list will not know whether he gets a local mention or not, because he doesn't read the paper.

GET BUSY.

There are a great many prospective candidates for county office in Morgan county. Men who two years hence will be asking the democrats of the county to give them nominations for different county offices. We have a hot campaign on now for State offices and for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. It would be a good idea to watch each of those prospective and announced candidates and see what he does for the democratic ticket this fall. They should be required to give an account of their stewardship. If they permit the republicans to make inroads upon the democrats and reduce the majorities in the precincts in which they live they will not be good men to nominate for county office in 1917.

Every democrat who is thinking of making a race for local office owes it to himself as well as his party to get busy.

SCISSORS & PASTE
Good Things Clipped from Our Exchanges with an Occasional Comment By the Editor.

"Ten Chances To One."

The following article, written by an eminent newspaper man, is so forcible and simple and to the point that The Times thinks its readers should see it, and we urge you to consider its logic:

"Stand by your town newspaper. If there is anything in your town worth talking about ten chances to one your little town paper had a hand in putting it there, and if there exists any unsightly or unsavory nuisances, twenty chances to one it will stay there until your town editor sees it or smells it and wipes his pen on the town board's breeches. If anybody beyond the walls of your little burg ever learns that there is such a place as Peaceville, it will be through the town oracle.

"Every village gets its money's worth in the village newspaper. It's the wagon that carries all your good things to market. It ought to be kept in good repair. In many cases it would pay to grease it, paint it, keep its running gear in shape and shelter it at the public expense.

"Stand by your local newspaper. It's the guardian and defender of every interest, the forerunner and pioneer of every advance movement and the sturdy advocate of law and order.

"Take it away, and it would not be six months before the town would look as if it had been doped. Business would drag, society would yawn and grass would grow between the cobbles."—Jackson Times.

Circumpection.

"My boy," said the editor of the Hillsboro Bugle to the new reporter, "you lack caution. You must learn not to state things as facts until they are proved facts—otherwise you are very apt to get us into libel suits. Do not say, 'the cashier who stole the funds,' say 'the cashier who is alleged to have stolen the funds.' That's all now, and—ah—turn in a stickful about that Second Ward Social last night."

Owing to an influx of visitors it was late in the afternoon before the genial editor of The Bugle caught a glimpse of the great family daily. Half-way down the social column his eyes lit on the following cautious paragraph: "It is rumored that a card-party was given last evening to a number of reputed ladies of the Second Ward. Mrs. Smith, gossipy says, was the hostess, and the festivities are reported to have continued until 10:30 in the evening. It is alleged that the affair was a social function given to the ladies of the Second Ward Cinch Club, and that, with the exception of Mrs. James Bilyweller, who says she comes from Leavitt Junction, none but members were present. The reputed hostess insists that coffee and wafers alone were served as re-

freshments. The Smith woman claims to be the wife of John Smith, the so-called 'Honest Shoe Man' of 315 East State Street."

Shortly afterward a whirling mass, claiming to be a reporter on The Bugle, flew fifteen feet into the street, and landed with what bystanders assert was a dull sickening thud.—Puck.

World's Deepest Wells.

The deepest well in the world is in a coal field in Germany. It is 7,350 feet deep. The second deepest well is in the United States, 15 miles west of Pittsburgh. It is 7,174 feet deep.

Four other wells in the United States are each over a mile deep. One of the most interesting wells in the world is in western China. It is 600 feet deep and was drilled for petroleum with a cable made of strands of rattan.—Farm and Fireside.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by a disease called "tinnitus," and unless the inflammation can be taken out, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by chancroid, and the remaining cases by an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured. TELL THE CHURCH. Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

Sold by Druggists. Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

Proper Feeding Will Aid In Suppressing Outbreaks of Hog Cholera In Kentucky This Fall.

It has been observed that an increase in the number of outbreaks of hog cholera occurs during the latter part of August or the first part of September and that the outbreaks increase in numbers and virulence until the latter part of October or November, when the disease gradually declines. Predictions are that this year will be no exception. The rise in the number of outbreaks and the increase in virulence of the disease is probably due not so much to the season as to the fact that infection is spread by the extensive shipments of hogs for feeding purposes, and most important, hogs are turned into feed lots to receive a one sided ration of new corn.

The occurrence of cholera is dependent solely upon the hogs becoming infected with the specific cholera microorganism. Practically all hogs are susceptible to the disease when fed balanced rations, but when improperly fed and allowed to become infested with parasites the chance of controlling cholera on exposure is greatly lessened. At this time new corn is beginning to be fed, and care must be exercised or indigestion will result, thus lessening the vitality of the animals, and if exposed to cholera infection, death may follow. New corn should be fed sparingly at first and the amount gradually increased. Never start by feeding it exclusively.

Should an outbreak of cholera occur, immediately isolate and quarantine the sick hogs. Notify your neighbors so that they may stay away from your hog lots and thus prevent spread of the infection. Get anti-hog cholera serum and inoculate all healthy hogs. Kill the sick hogs and burn the carcasses. No treatment can be relied upon to save one visibly sick. Thoroughly clean all pens and yards. Burn the rubbish from the hog lots, to afford the sunlight an opportunity to destroy the infection. Disinfect with any of the coal tar dips the inside of the hog houses and all troughs used for feeding. Scatter lime about the hog houses and feed lots. Sanitation is the greatest factor in controlling and preventing cholera, and if practiced by all hog raisers will do much to prevent the ravages of cholera during the fall months.

Special bulletins on the control of cholera will be sent to all members of anti-hog cholera clubs in the State from time to time. The control of cholera in every community rests entirely with the farmers. A friendly cooperation in employing sanitary measures is essential.

H. K. WRIGHT.
Veterinary Dept., Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

"It Paid To Advertise."

There was an old geezer and he had a lot of sense.

He started up a business on a dollar-eighty cents; The dollar for the stock and the eighty for an ad, Brought him three lovely dollars in a day, by gad!

Well he bought more goods and a little more space, And he played that system with a smile on his face; The customers flocked to his two-by-four, And soon he had to hustle for a regular store.

Up on the square where the people had to pass, He gobbled up a corner that was all plate glass;

He fixed up his windows with the best he had And told 'em all about it in a half-page ad.

He soon had 'em coming, and he never quit,

And he wouldn't cut down on his ad, one jit;

Well, he's kept things humming in this town ever since, And everybody calls him the Merchant Prince.

Some say it's luck, but that's all bunk—

Why, he was doing business when times were junk! People have to purchase, and the geezer was wise,

For he knew the way to get 'em was "TO ADVERTISE."

—The Charleston Courier.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce PERRY HENRY, of Liberty Road, as a candidate for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 1917.

CLASSIFIED TAXES.

Whenever there is any talk about a lower rate of taxes on intangible personal property a great howl goes up from the owners of tangible property, who affect to believe it a gross injustice. Intangible personalty consists mostly of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, Cash, Accounts, Mortgages, and other such evidences of enterprise, all of which are limited by law or custom to a certain percent of earnings. No other kind of property has the limits of its profits fixed by law. A man may lawfully earn all he can in his store, his shop or on his farm. He may charge what he pleases for his professional services, for his manufactured wares, for his cattle, his hogs and his corn, wheat and tobacco, but when he comes to lending money, which the investment in Securities includes, he is strictly limited to a gross income never exceeding six per cent, and it is fair to exact half or more of his income for taxes when others get off with perhaps one-tenth of their earnings from other kinds of invested property, farming, professions and business? The argument is all in favor of the money lender, as his capital is essential to all industrial improvement and cheap money greases the wheels of progress and prosperity.

TAX AMENDMENT

TO BE VOTED ON AT THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

The Tax Amendment to be again voted on at the November Election will, if adopted, authorize the Legislature to enact a new Tax Law that will subject the enormous amount of personal property in the shape of Stocks, Bonds, Notes and accounts now escaping taxation to a fair share of the burden and reduce the taxes on Land and Improvements. Every taxpayer should vote for it, as any Law enacted under its provisions must be ratified by the people before it can be enforced and this guarantees a fair law.

The Amendment.

"The General Assembly shall provide by law an annual tax, which, with other resources, shall be sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the Commonwealth for each fiscal year. Taxes shall be levied and collected for public purposes only and shall be uniform upon all property of the same class subject to taxation within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax; and all taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws."

"The General Assembly shall have power to divide property into classes and to determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to local taxation. Roads of the State and of Counties, municipalities, taxing and school districts shall not be subject to taxation.

"Any law passed or enacted by the General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of or under this amendment or amended section of the constitution, classifying property and providing a lower rate of taxation on personal property, tangible or intangible, than that upon real estate, shall be subject to the referendum power of the people."

This amendment was ratified by an enormous majority at the election in 1912, but was pronounced invalid by the Court of Appeals because it had been advertised only sixty, instead of ninety, days as the Constitution provides.

H. K. WRIGHT.
Veterinary Dept., Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

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Why, he was doing business when times were junk! People have to purchase, and the geezer was wise,

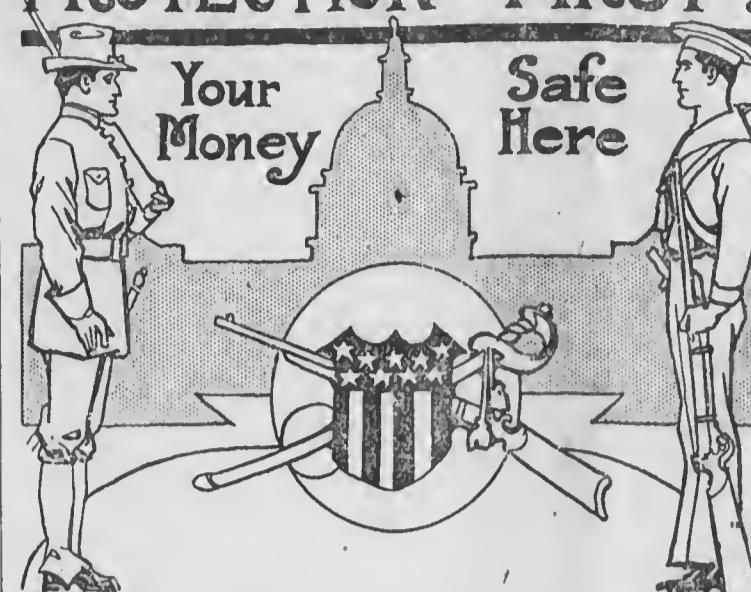
For he knew the way to get 'em was "TO ADVERTISE."

—The Charleston Courier.

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE
FOR
THE TAX AMENDMENT

Kodol For indigestion.
Relieves sour stomachs
caused by the heat. Digests what you eat.

PROTECTION FIRST!



PROTECTION FIRST! That's a fine slogan in these days. In WAR-TIME as well as in time of PEACE you ought to keep your money where you KNOW it will be SAFE. Hiding it in an old stocking in the attic is NOT safe; neither is it GOOD BUSINESS nor PATRIOTIC. This book is conducted under close government regulation.

YOU ARE SAFE HERE.

COMMERCIAL BANK,
West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$ 17,400.
Deposits, \$ 100,000.

I. C. FERGUSON, Vice-President.
D. S. HENRY, Asst. Cashier.

Just Between
Ourselves and
The Lamppost

By MOSS.

THIS is a little heart to heart talk. It's meant for the business men of this territory, for those who advertise and those who, ought to.

Friend, you must make your customers buy from you IMMEDIATELY before they purchase in ACTUALITY.

You must arouse and interest the mind before you can reach the pocketbook. Thought pre-cedes action.

Make the FAMILY CIRCLE a SHOPPING CENTER. First go after the money spent mentally by the fireside. Get your selling story ready for the psychological buying moment. Make it as effective as you know how. Give it a PUNCH. Make every feature a VITAL FACT. List the DETAILS. The people want to know all you have to say. Tell the WHOLE story. Hammer your personal home. The results then lie between your competitor and yourself.

Remember, this newspaper takes you into the homes of the BUYING class of people. You can tell your story where it will do the most good. Tell it the WINNING way. We'll help you put ZING into your copy if you want us to.

It has been advertised in legal form and in time for this year's election and should receive a larger majority than before, as Tax paying voters have had time to study the question and discover the faults in the present Tax Law.

REPORT OF WISCONSIN
TAX COMMISSION.

"Justice in taxation can only be obtained by strict compliance with the law. This is proven by universal experience. There is no other way. With rare exceptions, when an assessor violates the law and sets up a standard of his own he either inflicts an injury upon some individual taxpayer or else he does injustice to every other taxpayer in the State. As a general rule, every step he takes outside the straight and narrow path provided by law leads to greater and more glaring inequalities, and in many cases degenerates into a mere travesty on justice."

FROM REPORT OF KENTUCKY
TAX COMMISSION, 1909.

"There are two reasons why the general property tax has failed in operation. First, because under modern conditions it cannot be enforced effectively. Secondly, because of a more or less conscious recognition of the fact that strict enforcement would result in a still greater injustice than now prevails."

"The attempt to tax all property at a uniform standard of valuation and at the same rate, regardless of its special characteristics, earning power or the benefits derived from the expenditure of government, violates the primary rules of just taxation and offends the natural sense of justice."

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE
FOR
THE TAX AMENDMENT

Kodol For indigestion.
Relieves sour stomachs
caused by the heat. Digests what you eat.

Try a Gallon of our Poindexter eight-year-old Bottled in Bond at \$4.00 per gallon, express prepaid.

P. H. DAVIS LOUIS KAY

DAVIS & KAY
DISTILLERS' AGENTS. SUCCESSORS TO LOUIS KAY.
122 N. LIMESTONE, LEXINGTON, KY.

Fine Wines Kentucky
Gin All the
Apple Leading
Brandy Brands

2-year-old Sam Clay	\$2.00 per gal
2-stamp goods	
2-year-old Van Hook	
2-stamp goods	
In case lots, 12 full quarts	\$6.00;
24 pints, 14-ounce	\$6.00; Drum,
100 pints, 14-ounce	\$25.00.
Pure White North Carolina	
Moonshine, 100 proof	2.00 per gal
6-year-old Sam Clay, 100 proof	2.00 per gal
2-stamp goods	
6-year-old Old Tarr, 100 proof	2.00 per gal
2-stamp goods	
Cedar Brook in Bulk, 9 years old, 117 proof	5.00 per gal
Belle of Montgomery, Bottled in Bond	\$0.75 per qt
Old Tarr, Bottled in Bond	.75 per qt
Old Elk, Bottled in Bond	.75 per qt
Van Hook, Bottled in Bond	.75 per qt
Sam Clay, Bottled in Bond	.85 per qt
Bond & Lillard, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per qt
Old Taylor, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per qt
Chicken Cock, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per qt
Old Prentiss, Bottled in Bond	1.00 per qt
Old Poindexter, 8 years old	1.00 per qt
Cedar Brook, 8 years old	1.25 per qt

APPLE BRANDY	2.00 per gal
Kentucky Brandy	3.00 per gal
Apricot Brandy	\$2.00 & 3.00 per gal
Pure Kentucky Apple Brandy	4.00 per gal

GIN	2.00 per gal
Holland Gin	2.00 per gal
Stone Root and Gin	.75c qt. 3.00 per gal
WINES	
Blackberry Wine	.50 per qt
Virginia Dare	.65 per qt
Sherry Wine	.75 per qt
Port Wine	.75 per qt

SPECIAL PRICES ON CASE LOTS						
BOTTLED IN BOND						
BRAND	Case of 4 full Quarts	Case of 6 full Quarts	Case of 8 full Quarts	Case of 12 full Quarts	Case of 24 full Quarts	Case of 48 full Quarts
Old Tarr	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$9.50	\$10.00
Van Hook	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.75	9.25	9.75
Old Elk	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	9.50	10.00
Sam Clay	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	9.50	10.00
Chicken Cock	3.75	5.60	7.40	11.00		
Old Taylor	4.00	6.00	8.00	11.50		
Bond & Lillard	1.00	1.00	1.00			

Not A Political Question.

The Tax Amendment to be voted on at the November election is endorsed by all classes of citizens regardless of party affiliations as the following extracts from the platforms of the three principal political organizations clearly indicate.

All political parties favor Reform in the Tax Laws and this is one issue on which all agree:

Every voter should vote "yes" for the Tax Amendment as no reform is possible without its adoption no matter which party wins.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

"We favor the adoption of the Tax Amendment to the Constitution to be voted on at the regular November Election. We favor a wise revision of our Tax Laws so as to distribute the burdens of taxation among the tax payers of the State."

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

"We favor the adoption by the people of the Constitutional Amendment enlarging the power of the General Assembly on the matter of Taxation and a thorough revision of the Tax Laws which will equally distribute the burdens of Taxation and invite capital."

PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM.

"We denounce the inequitable, unjust and inefficient system of Taxation in Kentucky and pledge ourselves to enact a law equalizing the burden of taxation and doing away as far as possible with double taxation."

Prices For Puffs.

The editor of an Eastern paper has grown peevish. He has been pestered so much by people desiring free puffs that he facetiously refers to himself as the "Peerless Prince of Puff Purveyors." He thinks he has done enough for social queens, ministers who are looking for free advertising, people who have legislative fads. He has evolved the following scale of prices for puffs:

For telling the public that a man is a successful citizen, when everybody knows he is as lazy as a hired man, \$2.70.

Referring to one as a hero and a man of courage and one who will stand by his honest convictions, when everybody knows that he is a moral coward and would sell out for thirty cents, \$6.21.

Referring to some gallivanting female as an estimable lady whom it is a pleasure to meet and know, when every man in town would sooner see Satan coming, \$8.10.

Calling an ordinary pulpit orator an eminent divine, \$60.

Sending a doughty sinner to Heaven, \$5.

Referring to a deceased merchant who never advertised in his life as a progressive citizen, \$4.99.

Lambasting the daylights out of the demon rum at the bequest of the local prohibition committee, \$6.77.

Ditto for the prohibition at the request of the local wet committee, \$6.77.

Thoughts For The Day's Beginning.

"I thank God for sunshine and bird-song, for the sweet morning light upon the hill tops, and the tender eyes of my loved ones. The great world is awake and a-throb with life. I, too, am awake and life is pulsing through my veins. I have a part in the great world, in its work, its joy and its sorrow. To-day I can be a little center from which shall radiate peace, kindness and good will. I thank God for opportunity. A beautiful golden sunbeam has entered through my chamber window, and awakened me to the gladness and beauty of the morning. May my spirit be wakened and kindled by the Divine Spirit, so that all this day it may warm and gladden the hearts it touches."—Exchange.

Flowers seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity; children love them; quiet contented, ordinary people love them as they grow; luxurious and disorderly people rejoice in them gathered; they are the cottager's treasure, and, in the crowded town, mark, as with a little broken fragment of rainbow, the windows of the workers, in whose hearts rests the covenant of peace.—Ruskin.

Odd Bits of News.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Samuel Weis, of Canne City, has grown tired of the efforts of his American associates to pronounce his name, and has been on the lookout for a chance to change it. The chance came when he became engaged to a Miss Parker. Judge Thomas, on application, allowed the groom to take his wife's name and now he is the proud possessor of the handle of Samuel Parker.

Chillicothe, O.—C. W. Cravens and W. B. Cravens are brothers and both are engineers on the B. & O. Their wives are sisters. Both families live in the same house. The other day, six hours apart, both the Mrs. Cravens gave birth to children—one a boy and the other a girl.

New York N. Y.—"Safety First," said Mrs. Arthur MacLean as she put two diamond earrings into her pillow case and went to sleep. The next day there were clean slips on the pillows. Mrs. MacLean was frantic. She besieged the laundry, but the pillow slips had been washed and ironed. Finally one earring was found gleaming in the bottom of the washtub and the other about to enter the drain pipe. They are valued at \$2,000.

Newcastle, Ind.—Moab Turner, 77, is dead. Thirty years ago he suffered his first stroke of paralysis and made his funeral plans. A walnut chest was turned into a coffin and given to the local undertaker to care for. He will be buried in the walnut casket.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A demonstrator in a department store mixed a poisonous liquid used for cleaning glasses with a nerve medicine which she was demonstrating and over 200 persons are thought to have been poisoned. The demonstrator, however, was the only one to report to a hospital.

Cleveland, O.—"Enclosed find 50 cents for a bed sheet which I took from your house when I roomed with you," read a note received by Mrs. M. Holzman. The signer of the note roomed at the Holzman home eight years ago.

Sharonville, O.—"Howdy, John!" "Howdy, Jim!" Thus John and James Stewart of Kansas and Tennessee respectively, met here after a lapse of forty-seven years. Both believed the other dead and spent several hours in a room together before they found out their relationship.

Pewaukee, Wis.—Here's the latest fish story. Robert Nichols and E. F. Schmutzler went fishing. Arriving at the favorite spot, they found to their horror they had brought a can of green paint instead of a can of bait. But, listen! Nichols is an artist. He painted pictures of a worm on the hooks, and they had a record catch.

World's Harvest Calendar.

Somewhere every month in the year harvesters are clicking.

January—New Zealand, Argentina.

February—East India, upper Egypt.

March—Egypt, Chili.

April—Asia Minor and Mexico.

May—Asia, China, Japan, Texas.

June—Turkey, Spain, Southern United States.

July—United States, Austria, Southern Russia, England, Germany, Switzerland.

August—Canada, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Poland.

September—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Siberia.

October—Northern Russia, Siberia.

November—South Africa and Peru.

December—Uruguay, Australia.

Then it all starts over again, beginning with New Zealand and Argentina. The United States exports harvesting machinery to all the countries named, and also many others.—Farm and Fire-side.

How long could railroad companies run trains over a system of tracks if no section men were employed along the systems to repair and maintain the tracks?

The same importance of constant maintenance applies to our public roads.

Curiosity.

Within the wondrous wilderness, If you will come with me, You'll meet an ugly giantess Called Curiosity;

Her neck is fifty cubits long, And pliant like a hose;

A horrible, sharp-pointed prong Does service as her nose.

Her body's shaped 'twill cause surprise—

Just like a question mark, And with two little gimlet eyes She sees when it's pitch dark;

She towers above the trees so tall

When upright she doth stand,

Like gentle Alice, you'll recall,

In haunted Wonderland.

A lovely child she once was, at The age of Etta May;

She poked her nose in matters that

Concerned her in no way,

So, mind your own affairs, nor let

Your prying self o'erdo,

lest curiosity should get

The best, some day, of You.

How Editors Get Rich.

A great many persons have wondered how editors all get rich so quickly and with such small effort.

One of them who has grown rich has at last told the secret of it. He outlines as follows:

"For running a six-inch advertisement for one year we can get a gross of pills.

"About one dozen firms are wanting to give us shares of gold mines for advertising.

"For \$40 worth of advertising and \$25 cash we can own a bicycle. The wheels sell at just \$12.

"A fellow out West wants us to run a lot of advertising for him for nothing and if it brings results he may become a customer.

"For running \$12 worth of locals we can get two tickets admitting us to a circus in the city and pay our own fare on the railroad.

"Gun firm wants us to run \$19 worth of advertising and then send \$10 in exchange for a shotgun. Such a gun would retail at about \$6."—Exchange.

Macadam Roads.

The first great improvement in highway construction within modern times was effected by John Loudon Macadam or MacAdam, who was born in Ayr, Scotland, 159 years ago, September 21, 1756. This great Scotch engineer was the inventor of the road-making system known as

"macadamizing," which is still in general use, although vastly improved. Macadam died in 1836 at the age of 80. When he was born the turnpike roads of England and Scotland were in an incredibly bad state. Macadam and his contemporary, Telford, were the first to bring order out of the prevailing chaos and to bring scientific methods and regular system to bear upon the building, repair and maintenance of highways. Macadam was engaged chiefly in the repair of existing roads rather than the construction of new ones, and the improvements which he inaugurated were of great and lasting benefit not only to his native land, but to the world at large. Telford insisted upon a foundation of broken stone in roadbuilding, while Macadam insisted that this was unnecessary, and that the subsoil would carry any weight if adequately drained and kept dry by an impervious covering.—Trenton Times.

No Way To Do.

It was little Howard's first term in school—in fact, it was almost his first month as pupil—and one day he returned home wearing a disengaged expression. His mother noticed the sad look of the lad and asked:

"Why what is the trouble, Howard? You look worried!"

"I ain't going to school on more," replied the boy, starting away from the mother.

"Why, dear, what is the matter?" asked the mother.

"Cause," explained the boy, "ain't no use, mother. I can't learn to spell. One day I learn how to spell the words and then the next day the teacher gives us all new words. She just keeps changing them every day and that ain't no way to do."

It is a fact that the freight rate begins at the farmer's door, and if we want reduction in transportation of farm products then the road from the farmer's door must be improved.

The correspondence from Malone was received too late for publication this week.

NEEDY BORROWER TO BE PROTECTED

SERVES NOTICE THAT USURIOUS PRACTICES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

WIDESPREAD APPROVAL GIVEN

Address Delivered Before Kentucky Bankers Received Widespread Approval.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort—John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, made an address before the Kentucky Bankers' Association at Frankfort, recently, that not only brought forth much favorable comment from the bankers there assembled, but has since gained wide circulation because of the popular approval with which it has been received.

The address dealt with the subject of extortionate rates of interest charged by many national banks, especially in the cotton and grain belts, in some cases actually amounting to as high as 2000 per cent, and he pointed out that such methods are not only cruel to the needy borrower, but more than shortsighted, in that they tend to retard the development of the country.

Having exposed this evil in no uncertain terms, Mr. Williams proceeded to serve notice that the government is averse to the situation and proposes to hereafter furnish adequate protection to the borrower whose necessities force him to seek accommodation from such banks as have been engaging in usurious practices. This, of course, does not apply to the great majority of bankers who have long since realized that their own interest lay along the line of real public service.

Educators Meet.

A record-breaking attendance of teachers were present at the meeting of the Seventh Congressional District Educational Association here. Sessions were held in the Frankfort High School Auditorium. President Gandy, of Central University; Dr. M. B. Adams, president of Georgetown College; Dean Mackenzie, of the graduate school, State University; President J. G. Crabb, of Eastern Normal; Prof. T. J. Coates, supervisor of rural schools; Prof. McHenry Rhoads, supervisor of high schools; Congressmen Campbell Cailliet, Prof. W. C. Bower, of Transylvania, and Col. L. M. Atwood, of the Tuberculosis Commission, were on the program for addresses. The association was welcomed by H. V. McChesney and Superintendent M. A. Cassidy of Lexington. The school furnished the music. The only diversion from a professional program was a river trip.

Educators Meet.

The Seventh Congressional District Educational Association was held here and teachers from every section of the district attended. The opening session was held at 9:30 o'clock and the afternoon session at 2 o'clock. The Saturday morning session was called to order at 9 and the afternoon meeting at 2. A large trip on the river was a feature of the program. Some of the most prominent educators in the state were in attendance during the sessions of the association and a number of them were on the program for addresses. The welcome on behalf of Frankfort was tendered by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bower, of Transylvania, and Col. L. M. Atwood, of the Tuberculosis Commission, were on the program for addresses. The association was welcomed by H. V. McChesney and Superintendent M. A. Cassidy of Lexington.

Interest Address.

With three hundred delegates from the five counties, Bourbon, Fayette, Scott, Woodford and Franklin, composing the district and a number of speakers of national prominence present, the first annual missionary institute of the Central Kentucky district was a big success from every standpoint. There were three meetings at the Baptist church. One in the morning, the second in the afternoon and the third at night, and all three there were conferences on missionary activities in which plans for work in foreign and home fields were discussed and reports made of the season's work.

Pipe Line Completed.

The pipe line of the Frankfort Natural Gas Company from Lexington to Frankfort is completed. Two construction gangs were working, one starting at Lexington and the other here. They met this side of Versailles. The company will have its office in Elk Place, where a new building is to be erected. An old structure is being torn down on the site. D. L. Hazelrigg said that he believed the company would be ready to supply customers in two or three weeks.

Red Men Banquet.

With much red fire to herald their approach the members of Blackfoot Tribe of Red Men, garbed in the costume of the American Indian, paraded the streets of the business section of Frankfort and concluded their outdoor exercises with a drill and war dance that were witnessed by several thousand persons. The outdoor festivities came at the conclusion of the afternoon session of the district powwow and just preceding the night meeting, when a big class of pale faces were given into the mysteries of the lodge.

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